

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 51.207

*Telephone toll service.* The term *telephone toll service* refers to telephone service between stations in different exchange areas for which there is made a separate charge not included in contracts with subscribers for exchange service.

*Unreasonable dialing delay.* For the same type of calls, dialing delay is “unreasonable” when the dialing delay experienced by the customer of a competing provider is greater than that experienced by a customer of the LEC providing dialing parity, or non-discriminatory access to operator services or directory assistance.

*Virtual collocation.* *Virtual collocation* is an offering by an incumbent LEC that enables a requesting telecommunications carrier to:

(1) Designate or specify equipment to be used for interconnection or access to unbundled network elements to be located within or upon an incumbent LEC’s premises, and dedicated to such telecommunications carrier’s use;

(2) Use such equipment to interconnect with an incumbent LEC’s network facilities for the transmission and routing of telephone exchange service, exchange access service, or both, or for access to an incumbent LEC’s unbundled network elements for the provision of a telecommunications service; and

(3) Electronically monitor and control its communications channels terminating in such equipment.

[61 FR 45619, Aug. 29, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 47348, Sept. 6, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 47348, Sept. 6, 1996, in § 51.5, the definitions of *Dialing parity*, *Information services*, *Local Access and Transport Area*, *Service provider*, *State*, *Telecommunications service*, *Telephone exchange service*, *Telephone toll service* and *Unreasonable dialing delay* were added, effective Oct. 7, 1996.

### Subpart B—Telecommunications Carriers

#### § 51.100 General duty.

(a) Each telecommunications carrier has the duty:

(1) To interconnect directly or indirectly with the facilities and equipment of other telecommunications carriers; and

(2) To not install network features, functions, or capabilities that do not comply with the guidelines and standards as provided in the Commission’s rules or section 255 or 256 of the Act.

(b) A telecommunication carrier that has interconnected or gained access under sections 251(a)(1), 251(c)(2), or 251(c)(3) of the Act, may offer information services through the same arrangement, so long as it is offering telecommunications services through the same arrangement as well.

### Subpart C—Obligations of All Local Exchange Carriers

#### § 51.201 Resale.

The rules governing resale of services by an incumbent LEC are set forth in subpart G of this part.

#### § 51.203 Number portability.

The rules governing number portability are set forth in part 52, subpart C of this chapter.

#### § 51.205 Dialing parity: General.

A local exchange carrier (LEC) shall provide local and toll dialing parity to competing providers of telephone exchange service or telephone toll service, with no unreasonable dialing delays. Dialing parity shall be provided for all originating telecommunications services that require dialing to route a call.

[61 FR 47349, Sept. 6, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 47349, Sept. 6, 1996, § 51.205 was added, effective Oct. 7, 1996.

#### § 51.207 Local dialing parity.

A LEC shall permit telephone exchange service customers within a local calling area to dial the same number of digits to make a local telephone call notwithstanding the identity of the customer’s or the called party’s telecommunications service provider.

[61 FR 47349, Sept. 6, 1996]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 61 FR 47349, Sept. 6, 1996, § 51.207 was added, effective Oct. 7, 1996.